this section is not applicable to the device that is the subject of the HDE, and omits any such information from its HDE, the applicant shall submit a statement that identifies and justifies the omission. The statement shall be submitted as a separate section in the HDE and identified in the table of contents. If the justification for the omission is not accepted by the agency, FDA will so notify the applicant.

(e) Address for submissions and correspondence. Copies of all original HDE's, amendments, supplements, and requests for extension, as well as any correspondence relating to an HDE, shall be sent or delivered to the Document Mail Center (HFZ-401), Office of Device Evaluation, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 9200 Corporate Blvd., Rockville, MD 20850.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, §814.104 was stayed. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

# §814.106 HDE amendments and resubmitted HDE's.

An HDE or HDE supplement may be amended or resubmitted upon an applicant's own initiative, or at the request of FDA, for the same reasons and in the same manner as prescribed for PMA's in §814.37. The timeframes and extension of review times set forth in §814.37 for PMA's shall also be applicable to HDE's.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, §814.106 was stayed. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

#### §814.108 Supplemental applications.

After FDA approval of an original HDE, an applicant shall submit supplements in accordance with the requirements for PMA's under §814.39, except that a request for a new indication for use of a HUD shall comply with the requirements set forth in §814.110.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, §814.108 was stayed. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become

effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

## §814.110 New indications for use.

- (a) An applicant seeking a new indication for use of a HUD approved under this subpart H shall obtain a new designation of HUD status in accordance with §814.102 and shall submit an original HDE in accordance with §814.104.
- (b) An application for a new indication for use made under §814.104 may incorporate by reference any information or data previously submitted to the agency under an HDE.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, in §814.110, paragraph (a) was stayed. This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

### §814.112 Filing an HDE.

- (a) The filing of an HDE means that FDA has made a threshold determination that the application is sufficiently complete to permit substantive review. Within 45 days from the date an HDE is received by FDA, the agency will notify the applicant whether the application has been filed. FDA may refuse to file an HDE if any of the following applies:
- (1) The application is incomplete because it does not on its face contain all the information required under §814.104(c);
- (2) FDA determines that there is a comparable device available (other than another HUD approved under this subpart or a device under an approved IDE) to treat or diagnose the disease or condition for which approval of the HUD is being sought; or
- (3) The application contains an untrue statement of material fact or omits material information.
- (b) The provisions contained in §814.42(b), (c), and (d) regarding notification of filing decisions, filing dates, the start of the 180-day review period, and applicant's options in response to FDA refuse to file decisions shall apply to HDE's submitted under this subpart as well as to PMA's submitted under §814.20.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At  $61\ FR\ 55741$ , Oct. 29, 1996, in  $\S 814.112$ , paragraph (b) was stayed.

#### §814.114

This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

# §814.114 Timeframes for reviewing an HDE.

Within 180 days after receipt of an HDE that is accepted for filing and to which the applicant does not submit a major amendment, FDA will send the applicant an approval order, an approvable letter, or a not approvable letter (under §814.116), or an order denying approval (under §814.118).

# §814.116 Procedures for review of an HDE.

(a) Substantive review. FDA will begin substantive review of an HDE after the HDE is accepted for filing under §814.112. FDA may refer an original HDE application to a panel on its own initiative, and shall do so upon the request of an applicant, unless FDA determines that the application substantially duplicates information previously reviewed by a panel. If the HDE is referred to a panel, the agency shall follow the procedures set forth under §814.44.

(b) Approval order. FDA will issue to the applicant an order approving an HDE if none of the reasons in §814.118 for denying approval of the application applies. FDA will approve an application on the basis of draft final labeling if the only deficiencies in the application concern editorial or similar minor deficiencies in the draft final labeling. Such approval will be conditioned upon the applicant incorporating the specified labeling changes exactly as directed and upon the applicant submitting to FDA a copy of the final printed labeling before marketing. The notice of approval of an HDE will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER in accordance with the rules and policies applicable to PMA's submitted under §814.20. Following the issuance of an approval order, data and information in the HDE file will be available for public disclosure in accordance with §814.9(b) through (h), as applicable.

(c) Approvable letter. FDA will send the applicant an approvable letter if the application substantially meets the requirements of this subpart and the agency believes it can approve the application if specific additional information is submitted or specific conditions are agreed to by the applicant. The approvable letter will describe the information FDA requires to be provided by the applicant or the conditions the applicant is required to meet to obtain approval. For example, FDA may require as a condition to approval:

- (1) The submission of certain information identified in the approvable letter, e.g., final labeling;
- (2) Restrictions imposed on the device under section 520(e) of the act;
- (3) Postapproval requirements as described in subpart E of this part; and
- (4) An FDA inspection that finds the manufacturing facilities, methods, and controls in compliance with part 820 of this chapter and, if applicable, that verifies records pertinent to the HDE.
- (d) Not approvable letter. FDA will send the applicant a not approvable letter if the agency believes that the application may not be approved for one or more of the reasons given in §814.118. The not approvable letter will describe the deficiencies in the application and, where practical, will identify measures required to place the HDE in approvable form. The applicant may respond to the not approvable letter in the same manner as permitted for not approvable letters for PMA's under §814.44(f).

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, in §814.116, paragraph (b) was stayed. This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

#### §814.118 Denial of approval or withdrawal of approval of an HDE.

(a) FDA may deny approval or withdraw approval of an application if the applicant fails to meet the requirements of section 520(m) of the act or of this part, or of any condition of approval imposed by an IRB or by FDA, or any postapproval requirements imposed under §814.126. In addition, FDA may deny approval or withdraw approval of an application if, upon the basis of the information submitted in the HDE or any other information before the agency, FDA determines that:

- (1) There is a lack of a showing of reasonable assurance that the device is safe under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof;
- (2) The device is ineffective under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof:
- (3) The applicant has not demonstrated that there is a reasonable basis from which to conclude that the probable benefit to health from the use of the device outweighs the risk of injury or illness, taking into account the probable risks and benefits of currently available devices or alternative forms of treatment:
- (4) The application or a report submitted by or on behalf of the applicant contains an untrue statement of material fact, or omits material information;
- (5) The device's labeling does not comply with the requirements in part 801 or part 809 of this chapter;
- (6) A nonclinical laboratory study that is described in the HDE and that is essential to show that the device is safe for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in its proposed labeling, was not conducted in compliance with the good laboratory practice regulations in part 58 of this chapter and no reason for the noncompliance is provided or, if it is, the differences between the practices used in conducting the study and the good laboratory practice regulations do not support the validity of the study;
- (7) Any clinical investigation involving human subjects described in the HDE, subject to the institutional review board regulations in part 56 of this chapter or the informed consent regulations in part 50 of this chapter, was not conducted in compliance with those regulations such that the rights or safety of human subjects were not adequately protected;
- (8) The applicant does not permit an authorized FDA employee an opportunity to inspect at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner the facilities and controls, and to have access to and to copy and verify all records pertinent to the application; and

- (9) The device's HUD designation should be revoked in accordance with §814.102(c).
- (b) If FDA issues an order denying approval of an application, the agency will comply with the same notice and disclosure provisions required for PMA's under §814.45(b) and (d), as applicable.
- (c) FDA will issue an order denying approval of an HDE after an approvable or not approvable letter has been sent and the applicant:
- (1) Submits a requested amendment but any ground for denying approval of the application under §814.118(a) still applies;
- (2) Notifies FDA in writing that the requested amendment will not be submitted: or
- (3) Petitions for review under section 515(d)(3) of the act by filing a petition in the form of a petition for reconsideration under §10.33 of this chapter.
- (d) Before issuing an order withdrawing approval of an HDE, FDA will provide the applicant with notice and an opportunity for a hearing as required for PMA's under §814.46(c) and (d), and will provide the public with notice in accordance with §814.46(e), as applicable.
- (e) Unless FDA otherwise determines that continued marketing under the HDE is inconsistent with the intent of section 520(m) of the act, FDA will not withdraw approval of an HDE solely because it is subsequently determined that the disease or condition for which the HUD is intended affects or is manifested in more than 4,000 people in the United States per year. However, this fact may serve as a basis for disapproving an extension request.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, in §814.118, paragraph (d) was stayed. This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

#### §814.120 Requests for extension.

(a) Eligibility. In response to a request by the holder of an HDE, FDA may extend the HDE for an additional 18month term. An exemption may be extended more than once, and may be extended after the expiration of the 5year period that began on October 24, 1996, as provided by section 520(m)(5) of the act. If the approval term for an HDE has lapsed, the HDE is ineligible for extension under this section and the applicant must cease marketing the device until a new HDE has been submitted and approved in accordance with this part.

- (b) Submission. In order to avoid the risk of a lapse in marketing approval, the holder of an HDE wishing to obtain an extension shall submit such a request to FDA at least 90 days prior to the expiration of the HDE. A request for extension must be submitted in writing, together with a new, separately bound, request for HUD designation. The request for extension and the request for HUD designation shall be submitted to the Office of Device Evaluation, CDRH at the address specified for the submission of original HDE's (§814.104(e)), and the outside envelope should be plainly marked: "Request for Extension of HDE Approval." The submission shall state the applicant's name and address, the HDE number, and shall include the following information based upon the first 12 months of experience with the device following the most recent HDE approval or extension:
- (1) An update of the information required under §814.102(a) in a separately bound volume;
- (2) An update of the information required under  $\S\S814.104(c)(2)$ , (c)(3), and (c)(5):
- (3) The number of devices that have been shipped or sold since initial marketing approval under this subpart and, if the number shipped or sold exceeds 4,000, an explanation and estimate of the number of devices used per patient. If a single device is used on multiple patients, the applicant shall submit an estimate of the number of patients treated or diagnosed using the device together with an explanation of the basis for the estimate;
- (4) Information describing the applicant's clinical experience with the device since the HDE was initially approved. This shall include safety information that is known or reasonably should be known to the applicant, medical device reports made pursuant to part 803 of this chapter, any data gen-

erated from postmarketing studies, and information (whether published or unpublished) that is known or reasonably expected to be known by the applicant that may affect an evaluation of the safety of the device or that may affect the statement of contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse reactions in the device labeling; and

- (5) A summary of any changes made to the device in accordance with supplements submitted under §814.108.
- (c) Action. Within 90 days of receipt of a request for an extension of an HDE that is submitted in accordance with this section, FDA will send the applicant either an approval order, approvable letter, a not approvable letter, or an order denying approval, applying the same criteria under this subpart as are applicable to the original HÛD designation and HDE application. The effective date of an extension shall be the day the extension was granted or the day following the last effective day of the original HDE approval or the most recent extension, whichever is later. An extension request not acted upon by FDA within 90 days shall be deemed approved.
- (d) Waiver of final report. An HDE holder seeking a request for extension under this section is exempt from the requirement of submitting a final report under §814.126(b).

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, in §814.120, paragraph (b) was stayed. This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

# §814.122 Confidentiality of data and information.

(a) Requirement for disclosure. The "HDE file" includes all data and information submitted with or referenced in the HDE, any IDE incorporated into the HDE, any HDE amendment or supplement, any report submitted under §814.126, any master file, or any other related submission. Any record in the HDE file will be available for public disclosure in accordance with the provisions of this section and part 20 of this chapter.

(b) Extent of disclosure. Disclosure by FDA of the existence and contents of an HDE file shall be subject to the same rules that pertain to PMA's under §814.9(b) through (h), as applicable.

# §814.124 Institutional Review Board requirements.

(a) IRB approval. The HDE holder is responsible for ensuring that a HUD approved under this subpart is administered only in facilities having an Institutional Review Board (IRB) constituted and acting pursuant to part 56 of this chapter, including continuing review of use of the device. In addition, a HUD may be administered only if such use has been approved by the IRB located at the facility or by a similarly constituted IRB that has agreed to oversee such use and to which the local IRB has deferred in a letter to the HDE holder, signed by the IRB chair or an authorized designee.

(b) Withdrawal of IRB approval. A holder of an approved HDE shall notify FDA of any withdrawal of approval for the use of a HUD by a reviewing IRB within 5 working days after being notified of the withdrawal of approval.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, in §814.124, paragraph (b) was stayed. This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

# §814.126 Postapproval requirements and reports.

(a) An HDE approved under this subpart H shall be subject to the postapproval requirements and reports set forth under subpart E of this part, as applicable. In addition, medical device reports submitted to FDA in compliance with the requirements of part 803 of this chapter shall also be submitted to the IRB of record.

(b) In addition to the reports required under subpart E of this part, the holder of an approved HDE shall prepare and submit the following complete, accurate, and timely reports:

(1) Final report. Unless a request for extension is submitted in accordance with §814.120, a final report shall be submitted no later than 90 days following the expiration of the period of mar-

keting approval. The final report shall include: An estimate of the number of patients who were treated or diagnosed with the device and the number of devices shipped or sold since initial marketing approval under this subpart H. (If the number of devices shipped or sold exceeds 4,000 per year, an explanation and estimate of the number of devices used per patient shall be included. Similarly, if a single device is used on multiple patients, the applicant shall submit an estimate of the number of patients treated or diagnosed using the device together with an explanation of the basis for the estimate.) The holder of the HDE shall also report information regarding retrieval or disabling of unused devices, a summary of results and conclusions with regard to clinical use of the device, and a summary of the medical device reports submitted under part 803 of this chapter. The report shall also contain a summary and bibliography of published and unpublished data, reports, and studies involving the device that are known to or that reasonably should be known to the applicant and were not previously submitted to FDA. If, after reviewing the summary and bibliography, FDA concludes that FDA needs a copy of the unpublished or published information, FDA will notify the applicant that copies shall be submitted.

(2) Other. An HDE holder shall, for the duration of the period that a HUD is approved for marketing, maintain records of the names and addresses of the facilities to which the HUD has been shipped, correspondence with reviewing IRB's, as well as any other information requested by a reviewing IRB or FDA.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 55741, Oct. 29, 1996, in §814.126, paragraph (b)(1) was stayed. This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

# PART 820—QUALITY SYSTEM REGULATION (Eff. 6–1–97)

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820.250 Statistical techniques.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 501, 502, 510, 513, 514, 515, 518, 519, 520, 522, 701, 704, 801, 803 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351, 352, 360, 360c, 360d, 360e, 360h, 360i, 360j, 360l, 371, 374, 381, 383).

SOURCE: 61 FR 52654, Oct. 7, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 52654, Oct. 7, 1996, part 820 was revised, effective June 1, 1997. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth following the revised text.

### **Subpart A—General Provisions**

### §820.1 Scope.

(a) Applicability. (1) Current good manufacturing practice (CGMP) requirements are set forth in this quality system regulation. The requirements in this part govern the methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for, the design, manufacture, packaging, labeling, storage, installation, and servicing of all finished devices intended for human use. The requirements in this part are intended to ensure that finished devices will be safe and effective and otherwise in compliance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act). This part establishes basic requirements applicable to manufacturers of finished medical devices. If a manufacturer engages in only some operations subject to the requirements in this part, and not in others, that manufacturer need only comply with those requirements applicable to the operations in which it is engaged. With respect to class I devices, design controls apply only to those devices listed in §820.30(a)(2). This regulation does not apply to manufacturers of components or parts of finished devices, but such manufacturers are encouraged to use appropriate provisions of this regulation as guidance. Manufacturers of human blood and blood components are not subject to this part, but are subject to part 606 of this chapter.

(2) The provisions of this part shall be applicable to any finished device as defined in this part, intended for human use, that is manufactured, imported, or offered for import in any State or Territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

- (3) In this regulation the term "where appropriate" is used several times. When a requirement is qualified by "where appropriate," it is deemed to be "appropriate" unless the manufacturer can document justification otherwise. A requirement is "appropriate" if nonimplementation could reasonably be expected to result in the product not meeting its specified requirements or the manufacturer not being able to carry out any necessary corrective action.
- (b) Limitations. The quality system regulation in this part supplements regulations in other parts of this chapter except where explicitly stated otherwise. In the event that it is impossible to comply with all applicable regulations, both in this part and in other parts of this chapter, the regulations specifically applicable to the device in question shall supersede any other generally applicable requirements.
- (c) Authority. Part 820 is established and issued under authority of sections 501, 502, 510, 513, 514, 515, 518, 519, 520, 522, 701, 704, 801, 803 of the act (21 U.S.C. 351, 352, 360, 360c, 360d, 360e, 360h, 360i, 360j, 360l, 371, 374, 381, 383). The failure to comply with any applicable provision in this part renders a device adulterated under section 501(h) of the act. Such a device, as well as any person responsible for the failure to comply, is subject to regulatory action.
- (d) Foreign manufacturers. If a manufacturer who offers devices for import into the United States refuses to permit or allow the completion of a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) inspection of the foreign facility for the purpose of determining compliance with this part, it shall appear for purposes of section 801(a) of the act, that the methods used in, and the facilities and controls used for, the design, manufacture, packaging, labeling, storage, installation, or servicing of any devices produced at such facility that are offered for import into the United States do not conform to the requirements of section 520(f) of the act and this part

and that the devices manufactured at that facility are adulterated under section 501(h) of the act.

- (e) Exemptions or variances. (1) Any person who wishes to petition for an exemption or variance from any device quality system requirement is subject to the requirements of section 520(f)(2) of the act. Petitions for an exemption or variance shall be submitted according to the procedures set forth in §10.30 of this chapter, the FDA's administrative procedures. Guidance is available from the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance, (HFZ-220), 1350 Piccard Dr., Rockville, MD 20850, U.S.A., telephone 1-800-638-2041 or 1-301-443-6597, FAX 301-443-8818.
- (2) FDA may initiate and grant a variance from any device quality system requirement when the agency determines that such variance is in the best interest of the public health. Such variance will remain in effect only so long as there remains a public health need for the device and the device would not likely be made sufficiently available without the variance.
- (f) This part does not apply to distributors of cigarettes or smokeless to-bacco as defined in part 897 of this chapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 44615, Aug. 28, 1996, in §820.1, paragraph (f) was added, effective Aug. 28, 1997.

## §820.3 Definitions.

- (a) Act means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (secs. 201-903, 52 Stat. 1040 et seq., as amended (21 U.S.C. 321-394)). All definitions in section 201 of the act shall apply to the regulations in this part.
- (b) Complaint means any written, electronic, or oral communication that alleges deficiencies related to the identity, quality, durability, reliability, safety, effectiveness, or performance of a device after it is released for distribution.
- (c) Component means any raw material, substance, piece, part, software, firmware, labeling, or assembly which is intended to be included as part of the finished, packaged, and labeled device.
- (d) Control number means any distinctive symbols, such as a distinctive combination of letters or numbers, or

both, from which the history of the manufacturing, packaging, labeling, and distribution of a unit, lot, or batch of finished devices can be determined.

- (e) *Design history file (DHF)* means a compilation of records which describes the design history of a finished device.
- (f) *Design input* means the physical and performance requirements of a device that are used as a basis for device design
- (g) Design output means the results of a design effort at each design phase and at the end of the total design effort. The finished design output is the basis for the device master record. The total finished design output consists of the device, its packaging and labeling, and the device master record.
- (h) Design review means a documented, comprehensive, systematic examination of a design to evaluate the adequacy of the design requirements, to evaluate the capability of the design to meet these requirements, and to identify problems.
- (i) Device history record (DHR) means a compilation of records containing the production history of a finished device.
- (j) Device master record (DMR) means a compilation of records containing the procedures and specifications for a finished device.
- (k) *Establish* means define, document (in writing or electronically), and implement.
- (l) Finished device means any device or accessory to any device that is suitable for use or capable of functioning, whether or not it is packaged, labeled, or sterilized.
- (m) Lot or batch means one or more components or finished devices that consist of a single type, model, class, size, composition, or software version that are manufactured under essentially the same conditions and that are intended to have uniform characteristics and quality within specified limits.
- (n) Management with executive responsibility means those senior employees of a manufacturer who have the authority to establish or make changes to the manufacturer's quality policy and quality system.
- (o) Manufacturer means any person who designs, manufactures, fabricates, assembles, or processes a finished device. Manufacturer includes but is not

- limited to those who perform the functions of contract sterilization, installation, relabeling, remanufacturing, repacking, or specification development, and initial distributors of foreign entities performing these functions.
- (p) Manufacturing material means any material or substance used in or used to facilitate the manufacturing process, a concomitant constituent, or a byproduct constituent produced during the manufacturing process, which is present in or on the finished device as a residue or impurity not by design or intent of the manufacturer.
- (q) *Nonconformity* means the nonfulfillment of a specified requirement.
- (r) *Product* means components, manufacturing materials, in- process devices, finished devices, and returned devices.
- (s) *Quality* means the totality of features and characteristics that bear on the ability of a device to satisfy fitness-for-use, including safety and performance.
- (t) Quality audit means a systematic, independent examination of a manufacturer's quality system that is performed at defined intervals and at sufficient frequency to determine whether both quality system activities and the results of such activities comply with quality system procedures, that these procedures are implemented effectively, and that these procedures are suitable to achieve quality system objectives.
- (u) *Quality policy* means the overall intentions and direction of an organization with respect to quality, as established by management with executive responsibility.
- (v) *Quality system* means the organizational structure, responsibilities, procedures, processes, and resources for implementing quality management.
- (w) Remanufacturer means any person who processes, conditions, renovates, repackages, restores, or does any other act to a finished device that significantly changes the finished device's performance or safety specifications, or intended use.
- (x) *Rework* means action taken on a nonconforming product so that it will fulfill the specified DMR requirements before it is released for distribution.